

The Constitution

ATLANTA, GA.
SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1877.
ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Colonel Jones of the Macon Telegraph, is a genuine humorist. In his paper of yesterday he prints a paragraph intimating that the Times-Courier is trying to build up Captain A. O. Bacon. The captain doubts as to Colonel Jones's paragraph before we did, but he didn't enjoy its humor any more heartily. What with his midnight maps and his fun about bulldozing Colonel Jones will get his readers into the habit of having convulsions.

—Every one in Atlanta, the able compositor has his own sweet will in this column. Yesterday, for instance he alluded to Hansell, of the "Times-Courier," and perpetrated several typographical errors. These things are understood by American readers, and we only allude to them here in order that our European subscribers may not be mystified.

—Do we understand our friend Captain Weston, of the Albany News correctly? Does he believe that it is wrong for Bryant, a white radical, to advocate the claims of Atlanta and not for Peter O'Neal, black radical, to advocate the claims of Milledgeville?

Has Captain Weston any more reason to believe that Bryant is the enemy of Atlanta than that O'Neal is in the employ of Milledgeville?

—Col. Anton, our "Uncle Reuben," is wandering around in North Georgia, looking after the interests of the new constitution. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and the capital.

—Henry Grady will lecture in Augusta next Tuesday night. He will speak from the verandah of his "Patch work Palace."

—Does Captain Weston believe the capital question is a political one because Bryant says so?

—The Augusta Chronicle learns that in the case of Kelly vs. the Central railroad, in Jefferson superior court, the plaintiff, who sued for damages on account of injuries to his hand by a train of the defendant, obtained a verdict for \$2,000. In the case of Chestnut against the same company, the plaintiff, who claimed damages on account of delay in the transportation of cotton seed, obtained a verdict for \$4,000.

—The Savannah Herald announces that "the Hon. Peter O'Neal, colored, from Milledgeville, will address the citizens of Washington county next Saturday."

—The Albany News says that the dwelling house of Mr. J. P. Willis, near that city, was destroyed by fire on Monday.

—The Henry County Weekly says that Mr. T. S. Crawford, of that county, raised the present year on fifty acres of land over two thousand bushels of corn, and his cotton crop will yield quite as heavily. From 230 acres he has gathered already nearly one hundred bales, and will get several more yet.

—The LaGrange Reporter announces the death of Mr. John Littlejohn Johnson, one of the best citizens of Johnson county.

—Some of the citizens of Schley county want the whisky bill repealed.

—Prev. Wilkes Flagg, colored, of Milledgeville, is making speeches in favor of the "rights of our fathers." He will speak at Hawkinsville to-day.

—The Macon Telegraph doesn't seem to admire General Tombs's opposition to railroads. It may be stated, however, that the general is by no means opposed to the nice little moonshine railroads that the Telegraph builds for its war maps.

—Dade county has six candidates for the legislature.

—The Central railroad has put air brakes on some of its locomotives.

—Mr. Joseph T. Kiddoo has retired from the position of associate editor of the Outburst Messenger.

—Nolan says that the odds in Henry county are in favor of Atlanta.

—Mr. T. W. Turner, of Henry county, has made eleven bales of cotton from twelve acres of land.

—The LaGrange Reporter says: "It is really too bad that not a solitary man of distinction will come out for Milledgeville. All the hard work is left to a few enthusiastic editors. We cannot recollect a solitary person who has advocated Milledgeville over his own signature. Anonymous letters are abundant, but what does an anonymous writer amount to?"

—Angaria rats go to bed as regularly as the other citizens.

—Hog cholera is prevailing in Marion county.

—The Dawson Journal says: "Bryant says all the colored men who are democrats are brought up. We would like to know how much money he receives for going through the country making Atlanta speeches to negroes, and from whom he receives it?"

Will T. W. Turner, of Henry county, please answer? We will answer to this extent: That Captain Weston knows quite as much about the matter as we do. We do not know that Bryant receives a cent from anybody, though it is to be presumed that his expenses are paid by the republican committee which is making a campaign against the new constitution. Bryant's advocacy of Atlanta has nothing to do with this campaign. In return for all this information, will Captain Weston tell us who is paying Peter O'Neal? Will he tell us who is paying Fitzpatrick, who, it is said, wrote a letter to a gentleman in Atlanta stating that he would advocate the claims of the city from which he could get the most money?

—Greensboro Home Journal: A clerical brother remarked to us the other day, on the capital question, "What is a friend of Milledgeville? I cannot vote for the government to go back there." This sentiment and feeling accords with our own. The state capital could be a curse to any small town. Milledgeville in business and morals, is no more prosperous without it than she ever was with it. In a large city like Atlanta, the corrupt influences which gather at the capital are not so visible, because more diffused, and partially neutralized by more adequate moral forces and appliances.

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—Greensboro Home Journal: A clerical brother remarked to us the other day, on the capital question, "What is a friend of Milledgeville? I cannot vote for the government to go back there." This sentiment and feeling accords with our own. The state capital could be a curse to any small town. Milledgeville in business and morals, is no more prosperous without it than she ever was with it. In a large city like Atlanta, the corrupt influences which gather at the capital are not so visible, because more diffused, and partially neutralized by more adequate moral forces and appliances.

—Benton Gazette: The letter of

Judge Reese, of Wilkes, who is known to be one of the most sensible and prudent among the public men of our state, presents some startling facts which it would be madness to ignore. Among other things he shows that the removal of the capital from Atlanta to Milledgeville cannot be accomplished without a loss of over a half million of dollars. He gives the items separately, and it would be difficult to dispute them successfully. The aggregate is made up not only of money already expended, but to a very large amount of appropriations to the state treasury by additional taxation. We cannot tell the people of Georgia are prepared for any such result—at least, that with their eyes open they will deliberately contribute to bring it about. Such facts as are set forth by Judge Reese should settle the question in the mind of every man who has the best interest of the state at heart. Upon the question of sentiment the duty to rebuke the hand by which the capital was changed to Atlanta—Judge Reese furnishes a triumphant answer, when he says that rebuke has already been given to the late convention in leaving Atlanta wholly out of the new constitution, and submitting the question of a seat of government to the people of Georgia, whose voice can now be heard and must be obeyed. To that extent it becomes an original question but a sense of the people will divest it of all precedent and decide it in the light of the circumstances in the case as it stands.

